

public. It makes a straight cut between the two nearest points of undoubted Argentine and Brazilian territory, and entirely destroys three strategic lines that the Argentines had built with great care.

Secretary of State Blaine has sent out circulars to all ministers and consuls, possibly in South America, asking them to request information in regard to the means of extending American trade in their localities. As most of these officials are new men, they will naturally require some time to get the desired information. The consul-general at Rio, Mr. Oliver H. Dockery, is very assiduous in his efforts to comply with Mr. Blaine's request. All commercial drummers are asked to give their opinion, and each opinion thus obtained is made into a dispatch. If American trade is to make headway in Brazil, great improvement in the mail service is demanded. The mails from the United States are now very irregular. They are supposed to come every three weeks, but, as a general rule, it is from four to six or seven weeks before a letter mailed in the United States reaches its destination in this country. The most expeditious way now is to send letters by way of England.

RAILWAYS IN CHINA.

Russia's Siberian Line Will Force the Celestials to Build a System of Their Own.

NEW YORK, April 8.—A Shanghai correspondent of the Herald writes as follows: The imperial fiat has gone forth blocking the prospects of Chang Chih-tung's railway from the sacred city to the great emporium of the Yangtze, namely Hankow. There is, however, a growing feeling that the time is ripe for railway building in a large section of China. It is not, it must be remembered, because the high authorities in the empire are in favor of such a revolution as a widespread system of railways would necessarily bring about, or that their ideas have so far advanced that they wish to see their old modes of traveling by sedan chairs through two footpaths, and picturesque boats through winding creeks and canals, superseded by the snorting steed of the West. No, the general spirit of the Mandarin is just what it was a century ago; but in the same way as China has been driven to supplant its ancient fleets of unwieldy junk by iron-clads and smart-looking gun-boats, because the "foreign devils" just half a century ago showed the pig-tailed race how feeble their antiquated modes of warfare were against those of modern Europe, so the ruling class in China are to-day convinced that if the old levian among nations does not wake up and realize that he will ere long fall to pieces from sheer inability to exist in the altered condition of Asia. Until Russia began to build great railways, which it is now spreading itself over the whole of northern and central Asia, the Chinese statesmen held it reason to bear the name of the dragon, uttering in connection with their ancient, secluded and haughty empire. But now that the iron horse, panting under his heavy burden of commerce, comes rising up to her western frontier and the shining steel arms of the octopus are beginning to stretch out along her northern coasts, over Siberia to reach the shores of the Bering Sea, the Chinese statesmen are convinced that the only way offering a prospect of escape from the threatening invader with his own weapons.

For the last year or two the medieval-looking warriors who guard the northern frontier of China have been sending patches and memorials to their chiefs in Peking containing accounts of the strange preparations and maneuvers which are taking place in the great rivers by the operations of the monster they have long been dreading—the trans-Siberian railway which is to unite the vast possessions of the Great Khan to the Pacific with bands of steel. I have it from the highest authority that this spring will see that line begun in earnest. Great preparations are being made in the collection of material at the various points along the road, and the route is at present overrun with Russian engineering officers, who are working under the direction of General Annenkoff and the Governors of the provinces of Asuri and Eastern Siberia. A traveler who recently came over the route assured me that Baron von Rukutsk, with whom he had a long talk, is sanguine of being able to commence operations about August 1st, and that it is the intention to begin the line at Tomsk, Stretinsk and Vladivostok simultaneously.

I am convinced that the object of all the recent Russian coquetting with Corea and the secret trading treaties with that wretched country in connection with the coming railway in the hopes of obtaining a port on the coast which would be free from ice all the year around. Such a port Russia will get by hook or crook. It is necessary for the working of the railway and for the efficiency of the coast. These waters, and get it she must. We know how near it she was four or five years ago. With the line of the railway running north and south, and lapping around her alleged vassal state, Corea, there is nothing for China but to keep pace with her dreaded northern neighbor. For this reason I say that the Russians are the great civilizing and progressive influence upon China. When the Muscovites commence their railway to the south, they will pick up the promptly echoed bark by those of the Chinese navies on a counter line. The people in Peking are fully alive to the seriousness of what their neighbor is doing. When the Siberian railway is an fait accompli, they are merely holding back till they are forced to commence similar operations on their own account, by the menacing argument of looking to their own preservation.

CLEW TO "JACK THE RIPPER."

A Revolting Crime in Prussia Leads to the Arrest of Thirty Chinamen.

LONDON, April 8.—The barbarous murder of Helena Montana, a respectable woman, at Hobersthat, near Aix-la-Chapelle, has created great excitement. The woman was killed in some mysterious manner in the open street under the eyes of passers-by. The throat was cut from ear to ear. The body was dismembered and otherwise mutilated after the fashion of "Jack the Ripper." The unfortunate woman was drinking with a Chinaman all the afternoon in a low den, and the pair parted apparently on friendly terms.

It is supposed that the Chinaman subsequently laid in wait for and murdered her. When the body was found at midnight the blood lay in stagnant pools on the pavement all around it. No outcries were heard by those living in the vicinity, and none of the neighbors could throw a particle of light on the mystery.

The police arrested thirty laborers of the Chinese colony on suspicion of having been accessory to the murder. The London police department is much interested in this crime on account of its similarity to the recent detective yesterday to trace the scenes of the last Whitechapel murder, taking details of the Hobersthat murder along with them for comparison. A reporter who accompanied the officers created great excitement by relating the story of the Hobersthat outrage, and women and children flocked about him, expressing their hopes that Jack was at last discovered.

HAREM INMATES SLAUGHTERED.

Eighteen Decapitated Bodies Found in a Box at a Moorish Shipping Port.

MADRID, April 8.—A horrible story comes from Morocco. A large box was recently brought from the interior to the port of Mazagan for shipment. When opened, a ghastly sight was revealed. In the box, packed closely together, were the bodies of sixteen young women, one man and a negro. All the bodies had been decapitated, and their heads were missing. The bodies were embalmed, and had evidently been in the condition in which they were found for a long time. The slaughter had

been, to all appearance, the work of some pasha, who thus visited vengeance on his harem for unfaithfulness.

GENERAL FOREIGN NEWS.

Gladstone Witnesses the Baptism of His Grand-Child—A Speech on the Way.

LONDON, April 8.—A notable company was present in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, this morning, to witness the baptism of a grand-child of Mr. Gladstone, who, with Mrs. Gladstone and other members of his family, was one of the earliest arrivals. After the ceremony the ex-premier was surrounded by the company, among whom was a number of his political opponents, and subjected to a general handshaking.

On his way to London Mr. Gladstone was presented with an address at Waybridge. In acknowledgment of this compliment he spoke for ten or fifteen minutes on the political questions of the day, and took occasion to roundly denounce the government for its recent perfidious practices. The present Ministry, he declared, were merely usurpers and intruders, and dared not submit their claims to represent a majority of the electors to the test of a general election, though they would be forced to do so ere long.

Youthful Murderer Hanged.

LONDON, April 8.—The appeals made on behalf of Richard Davies, the eighteen-year-old boy, who, together with his brother George, sixteen years old, was sentenced to death for the murder of his father, were unavailing, and to-day the prisoner was hanged. The younger brother, as before announced, was last week granted a reprieve by the Home Secretary.

The storm of indignation against Home Secretary Matthews by the hanging of Richard Davies to-day is increasing. It is alleged that the appeal for clemency to the Queen elicited a telegram from her Majesty recommending a reprieve which it is charged Mr. Matthews neglected. This statement added to the excitement.

Mishap of an American Parachute Leaper.

LONDON, April 8.—An American named Matthews attempted to drop from a balloon by the aid of a parachute at Corydon, yesterday, and came very near losing his life. The balloon had reached a great height when Matthews made his leap, but it was not so high that the great crowd of spectators were not able to see that he had become entangled in the cord of the airship and was dangling helplessly under a mode of warfare were against those of modern Europe, so the ruling class in China are to-day convinced that if the old levian among nations does not wake up and realize that he will ere long fall to pieces from sheer inability to exist in the altered condition of Asia. Until Russia began to build great railways, which it is now spreading itself over the whole of northern and central Asia, the Chinese statesmen held it reason to bear the name of the dragon, uttering in connection with their ancient, secluded and haughty empire. But now that the iron horse, panting under his heavy burden of commerce, comes rising up to her western frontier and the shining steel arms of the octopus are beginning to stretch out along her northern coasts, over Siberia to reach the shores of the Bering Sea, the Chinese statesmen are convinced that the only way offering a prospect of escape from the threatening invader with his own weapons.

The Czar's Health Restored.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 8.—The Czar has entirely recovered from his indisposition. He will return to the imperial palace at Gatchina on April 20.

A Commission of Officials of the Ministries of Public Instruction and Police have made an inquiry into the recent riots among the students at the Technological Institute.

As a result of their investigation twenty students have been expelled from St. Petersburg. The other students who were arrested for taking part in the demonstrations have been released.

Serious Illness of the Princess of Wales.

LONDON, April 8.—The illness of the Princess of Wales is causing considerable anxiety. It appears that she never completely recovered from her attack of the smallpox, and is now very feeble, continuing constantly. The Princess, although only forty-five last December, is beginning to show signs of age, and lately has become almost stone deaf.

Sarah Bernhardt to Be Boycotted.

LONDON, April 8.—There has been an appeal made by the high church and the Catholic priests to their respective congregations to boycott Mme. Sarah Bernhardt in London as a punishment for what they consider her blasphemy in rendering the part of the Virgin Mary.

Ladies to Row a Hong-Kong Race.

LONDON, April 8.—A popular movement is on foot, with good prospects of success, to make up a ladies eight-oared team to race over the university course. There is a considerable purse and the entries are open to all girls under the age of twenty-five, irrespective of rank.

Cable Notes.

The American Congress meets in Paris on the 14th for a four-day discussion of the history of America.

The Paris Rappal says that a decree pardoning the Duke of Orleans has been prepared, and that it will be issued to-day.

Byann-Henri and Ichasi, the insurgent Zanzibar chiefs, and a remnant of their followers have surrendered to Major Wissmann.

Dr. Knappe, lately German consul at Samon, has been placed upon the retired list, owing to his conduct at the time of the disorders at that place.

It is stated that the Pope intends to elevate Dr. Kopp, bishop of Breslau, to the cardinalate, in recognition of his service in the recent anti-Roulet conference.

The Sampson-Low Company, publishers of Stanley's new book, "Darkest Africa," will issue five million copies of the work. The book will be printed in fifteen languages.

It is stated that Emperor William will appoint a court of honor to deal with quarrels between officers in the army. The Emperor will only be called to the throne to blow or to insult to a lady relative of the emperor, when the offender refuses to apologize.

Two writers on the Paris Egalite have been sentenced to fifteen days' imprisonment, and the manager to three months' imprisonment, for threatening M. Constant, the Minister of the Interior, in the terms of imprisonment, heavy fines were imposed.

Obituary.

WASHINGTON, April 8.—W. W. Warden died to-day at the Providence Hospital, while visiting in the city. He came to Washington in 1882 as correspondent for the Cincinnati Enquirer, and was Andrew Johnson's private secretary during the latter's presidential term. He was a native of Kentucky, but retired several years ago. He suffered from general debility, and was an invalid for some months.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—News was received here from Washington of the death this morning of James Walsh, sr., who, until a year ago, was a Covington, Ky., distiller and rectifier. Mr. Walsh was seventy years old. His estate is estimated to be worth \$150,000. His son, James Walsh, jr., is his successor in business at Covington.

LONDON, April 8.—Mr. J. S. Morgan, the well-known banker, died at night at Monte Carlo from the effects of the injuries he received by jumping from his carriage while his horses were unmanageable.

LONDON, April 8.—Edward Lloyd, publisher of the Daily Chronicle, is dead.

Losses by Fire.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 8.—Nine frame houses and two stables were destroyed by fire to-night at the Kentucky association grounds. Loss on houses, \$4,500; on stables about \$1,000. Insurance not known. Of course the loss on the race-horses that escaped and ran away will not be known for several days.

GALESTON, Tex., April 8.—The Texas Standard cotton-seed oil-mill and refinery burned to-night about a mile west of this city. The value of the building and machinery and stock destroyed was \$300,000; fully covered by insurance, mostly in Northern and Eastern companies.

STREATOR, Ill., April 8.—The plant of the Standard window-glass factory was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the extent of \$30,000; insured, and 128 men were thrown out of employment. Eight years ago yesterday the factory was completely destroyed by fire.

CINCINNATI, April 8.—Fire in Avondale to-day indicated a loss of \$15,000 by the burning of a house belonging to Henry Asman, Mr. Middleton and Mrs. Wilson, on Main avenue.

William Haddock, a young negro, was shot by officer Wellman, while resisting arrest, at Topeka, Kan.

DESTRUCTIVE WIND-STORMS.

Towns in Ohio, Indiana, Illinois and Michigan Visited by a Small Tornado.

One Girl Killed and Several Hurt at Norwalk, O.—Many Buildings Wrecked—No Loss of Life at Prophetstown, Ill.

Factory Blown Down at Norwalk—One Girl Killed and Others Injured.

CLEVELAND, April 8.—A severe storm struck Norwalk, O., about 5 o'clock this afternoon. The storm came from the northwest, and swept a track of about half a mile wide from the eastern limits of the city quite a long distance in the country. The umbrella factory of Sprague & French was in the path of the storm. A part of the building, in which about thirty young women were employed, was crushed like an egg shell. Many of the girls escaped, but others were caught in the falling building. Dora Palmer, aged nineteen, received fatal injuries and died in a short time. Her skull was crushed. Nellie Harding was seriously injured about the head and upper part of the body. Miss Brash had her collar-bone broken and was otherwise injured. Several other girls, whose names are not given, received injuries. Barne belonging to Colonel Sprague, O. M. Hames, John Copey, John Myers, Charles Raro, Dr. Severall, William Perrin, D. Swick and John Parker were blown down and other small buildings were wrecked. Trees were uprooted and fences torn down. The force of the wind was unprecedented in that section. At 7 o'clock this evening another terrific storm visited the city, the wind blowing a gale and hail-stones as big as hickory nuts falling, smashing windows and demolishing green-houses.

Electrical Storm at Liverpool, O.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., April 8.—A great electrical storm passed over this city about 11 o'clock to-day. The Methodist Episcopal church steeple was knocked down and the church damaged to the extent of several thousand dollars. The telephone central exchange was burned and the service destroyed. The operators were compelled to fly from the room.

Twenty Buildings Wrecked.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—A dispatch from Collins, O., a few miles from Norwalk, says: A very heavy and serious storm passed through this place at 5 o'clock this afternoon. Between fifteen and twenty buildings, many of them of considerable importance, and several people injured. Mr. Houff and daughter were seriously hurt.

Flood at Oberlin.

CLEVELAND, O., April 8.—A heavy rain-storm visited Oberlin, O., to-night, flooding cellars of business houses on College street to a depth of four feet. The water rose rapidly in Plum creek, and people on the flood-bank had to be compelled to leave their homes before morning.

INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

Engine-House Wrecked at Lafayette and a Workman Severely Injured.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., April 8.—About 8 o'clock to-night a terrific wind-storm struck this city, tearing down chimneys, and doing considerable aggregate damage. The engine-house of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago road, a frame building two hundred by sixty feet, was completely wrecked, burying three passengers and two freight engines, and severely injuring Geo. Burns, a helper in the shops. Two of the engines were to have been used on the north-and-south going passenger train at midnight. A large portion of the wreck is on the main track of the road, and will delay trains. The cornice of the water-works pump-house was torn off, but no one hurt. Reports from north of the city are that heavy wind-storms prevailed, but no serious damage is reported.

Rained Great Slugs of Ice.

ROBERTS, Ill., April 8.—A tremendous hail-storm had been threatening at this place for several hours, and at 7:30 P. M. great slugs of ice began to fall. The storm continued about ten or twelve minutes with considerable violence, and nearly all the roofs of the houses on the west side of the city have been broken. Some of the slugs measured seven to eight and one-half inches in circumference, and some weighed as high as seven pounds. One child, a boy named John, has been reported, although several persons have been severely injured.

Damage in McLean County, Illinois.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

BLOOMINGTON, April 8.—Anchor, ten miles northeast, at 7 P. M. was struck by a cyclonic storm. Denel & George's new public hall was unroofed and otherwise damaged. Hailstones six inches in circumference fell. It is believed that the storm did more damage to the city than any other in the past. It was preceded by the mercury running up to nearly 90°.

Wabash Visited.

SPECIAL TO THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL.

WABASH, April 8.—This section was visited by a terrific wind and hail-storm to-night. The hail-stones were of immense size and did considerable damage. Many of the houses were demolished, and the water falling in a perfect deluge.

IN MICHIGAN.

Charlotte Suffers to Extent of Several Thousand Dollars—No Lives Lost.

CHARLOTTE, Mich., April 8.—A terrific storm passed over the northern portion of this city about 4 o'clock this morning, doing several thousand dollars' damages. The heaviest loss was to the Rice & Mill Company, the roof being torn off the main building, entailing a loss of \$2,000. Mayor Packard's barn was destroyed. A wing to Mr. Barnhart's residence was wrenched from the main part and lifted into an adjoining lot, demolishing it. The house of Dr. Rosenkranz was damaged to the extent of \$500. The Steam-Heat Evaporator Company suffered a loss of about \$600. Out-houses, smoke-stacks and chimneys were generally demolished, and trees and shrubs uprooted. The roof was blown off John Child's barn, and much damage was done to Chappel's brick and tile-works in Carmel.

Houses and Barns Destroyed.

ALLEGAN, Mich., April 8.—A storm from the southwest struck the northwest portion of Trowbridge township at 3 o'clock this morning, preceded by a heavy rain storm. It destroyed the barn, kitchen and fences of Geo. Frayer. His neighbor's house and barn were carried for twenty rods and destroyed. John Germain's barn was turned completely around, and his corn-crib, sheds and fences are a wreck. It also unroofed houses and barns and tore down fences in Watson township. The south part of Allegan village was shaken up and the people badly frightened, but no lives were lost, though several persons were injured.

Summer Cottages Levelled.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., April 8.—A small-sized tornado passed north and south through this city last night, leveling buildings, fences and wind-mills. The summer cottages of George Lake, two miles south were blown down, but fortunately no lives were lost. The loss is not yet estimated.

Damage at Kalamazoo.

KALAMAZOO, Mich., April 8.—A storm passed over this city early this morning. The gale descended in the northwest part of the city, and the roof of the Woodward

avenue school was raised and damaged \$1,000 worth. Several sheds and chimneys were blown down.

Killed by Lightning.

MT. CLEMENS, Mich., April 8.—Mrs. Fred Eberlein, of Fraser, was instantly killed by lightning which accompanied a storm which passed over this neighborhood this morning.

THE PROPHETSTOWN STORM.

Buildings in the Historic Village Destroyed, but no Lives Lost—Several Persons Hurt.

DENROCK, Ill., April 8.—Greatly exaggerated reports have been sent out about the wind-storm at Prophetstown, three miles east of here, last night. It was said that the town had been wiped off the face of the earth, and that forty or fifty lives were lost. No one was killed, but owing to the fact that the wires were blown down credence was given to every rumor that reached here last night. Fortunately no one was killed. The storm began at 7:30 last evening, coming from the north. Clark Reynolds's house was blown in on two sides, and Olmstead & Matthews's elevator was considerably damaged. Several other houses were damaged. Only four or five persons were injured and these not seriously. During the storm about an inch of hail-stones the size of marbles fell.

The railroad authorities make the following report: "A storm struck Prophetstown about 7 o'clock last evening, blowing the depot from its foundation, blowing off half the roof and smashing the windows. The elevator was blown down and rests on the side-track. A string of fourteen cars blew over, one of the siding into the main track about three miles from here with brakes set. Quite a number of buildings were blown down in the village, and a number of persons hurt. With the one exception of one stock train delayed all others are on time."

When a reporter visited Prophetstown to-day he found that for half a mile in width and a mile in length some damage was done. Three houses, an elevator and seven barns were wrecked. Edward Hammond, wife and one child were slightly injured. Mrs. Hammond having her collar-bone broken. Charles Reynolds's family, who occupied one of the demolished houses, were all hurt, having been hit by flying splinters and brick. The condition of none of the several persons hurt is serious. The storm struck the town from the southwest and continued at its worst about ten minutes. The rainfall was two inches, and the hail very heavy. The damage was local, damage being done outside of this place so far as can be learned. The hail-storm extended several miles east, but it was lighter in force. The damage to property in the village was not serious. Prophetstown is one of the most historic villages in Illinois. Situated on Rock river, in Whiteside county, about a score of miles from the spot where it empties into the Mississippi river, it has been in existence as an Indian village as far back as the days of the Northwest extension. During the dark and bloody days when Gen. Whitesides, for whom the county in which Prophetstown was located is named, was fighting the battle of Peoria, the Indians savages. Prophetstown was a small Indian village, and it is related that the soldiers burned the wigwags and looted the village, though the Indians who had occupied it had hitherto been on friendly terms with the whites. The name has an original origin. "The Prophet," as the Indians were known, was a medicine man who made the village his headquarters. When the country was finally at peace and began to develop under the whites, Prophetstown was a place of considerable importance, but has never attained any great population. It has now probably 1,000 inhabitants, but, not being a county-seat, has no particular commercial importance.

Terrific Storm at Denver.

DENVER, Col., April 8.—The most terrific wind-storm for many years swept over this city early this morning. Many houses were wrecked and the walls of several buildings in the course of erection were blown down. No one was injured.

A MUCH-ADVERTISED WEDDING.

Marriage of Count Pappenheim and Miss Wheeler Set for April 30.

PHILADELPHIA, April 8.—After considerable uncertainty upon the part of the friends of Count Maximilian Pappenheim and Miss Mary Wheeler, it is now positively announced upon authority that the wedding will take place on the 30th of the present month. When the Count was asked why his wedding had been set for April 30, and why it had not taken place yesterday, as was first decided upon, his brow clouded a bit, and then, nodding and smiling to Miss Wheeler, he replied that it was owing to circumstances beyond his control. "My love for Miss Wheeler," said the Count, "is so great that I cannot prevent our marriage. I think she loves me devotedly. The laws of Bavaria require that members of a house of rank shall conform to certain regulations in the case of marriage to foreigners or persons not equal in rank. Those requirements caused the delay in my marriage, but they have now been waived. I went over to New York on Saturday. While there I received several cablegrams, one of which was from Mr. Elliott."

Coming Marriage of Miss Sarah Elkins.

THEXTON, N. J., April 8.—Maj. Alex. C. Oliphant, of this city, is receiving congratulations on the announcement of his engagement to Miss Sarah, the eldest daughter of Stephen B. Elkins, of West Virginia. The wedding will take place in the fall at Mr. Elkins's winter residence in New York. Mr. Oliphant is a member of the West Virginia young men in New Jersey society circles. He is the son of Gen. Saml. D. Oliphant, clerk of the United States Circuit Court for New Jersey, and is a graduate of Annapolis in 1887. He is a member of the Globe Rubber Company.

Mary Anderson's Engagement Announced.

WESTBURY, N. Y., April 8.—All doubt concerning the engagement of Mr. Antonio de Navarro to Miss Mary Anderson is now at an end. A number of letters were received from Mr. Navarro yesterday by friends in this city, formally announcing his engagement. Mr. Navarro says nothing about the date of his marriage.

CHICAGO LABOR TROUBLES.

Carpenters Fighting for Recognition of Their Union—Plumbers' Strike Settled.

CHICAGO, April 8.—About fifty non-union carpenters from the surrounding towns went to work this morning, but they were visited by the strikers and labored with, with the result that they quit work. The struggle now seems to be narrowed down to recognition or non-recognition of the union. The carpenters demand 40 cents per hour, eight hours as a day's work, and the yearly settlement upon a scale of wages by conference between the builders and the carpenters' union. The bosses are willing to concede the demand for eight hours, and to pay 37½ cents per hour, which the men would accept as a compromise; but the bosses absolutely refuse to recognize the union, and the men refuse to treat on any other basis except its recognition. It is believed that no further action will be taken in the matter until the first of May night, when the builders will hold their regular weekly meeting.

There was a hitch this morning in the negotiations for a settlement of the plumbers' strike, as the juniors objected to a reduction in their demand for an advance of 20 cents per day, the strikers to 25 cents. The arbitration committee were in session during the forenoon, and this afternoon signed the articles of settlement. The agreement is to run from the first of May to the first of June, for which \$3.60 per day, instead of \$3.75, for which they struck, and juniors to get 20 cents per day advance, except in shops where it is customary to grant them an annual advance in wages. The men are well satisfied with the terms reached, and work will be resumed to-morrow.

The cigar-makers have won their fight,

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Malibaking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

and hereafter there will be none but union-made cigars in Chicago.

Pillaged and Burned by Strikers.

VIENNA, April 8.—An immense meeting of striking workmen was held here to-day, which toward its close became turbulent. The police interfered and were attacked with stones. Before the mob could be dispersed they had pillaged a number of Jewish shops, and set fire to a wine-shop. They prevented the approach of fire-engines until the shops were destroyed. The troops were called out and fired blank volleys at the mob, which finally dispersed.

The rioters afterwards sacked another tavern, and smashed all the windows in the place. Every vehicle that passed was stoned by the mob. Two squadrons of cavalry and a battalion of infantry dispersed the mob. Many civilians and fourteen policemen were wounded. Thirty-three persons were arrested. The rioters stoned the police from the shelter of half-built houses, and when the police stormed their strongholds the rioters fled. There were riotous scenes in the suburbs throughout the day.

Labor and Strike Notes.

Seventy thousand workmen will be in attendance at the labor demonstration, which is to be held at Barcelona, Spain, in May. It is probable that a general strike will follow.

The carpenters, plasterers, stone and brick-masons, plumbers, gas and steam-pipe men, of Lowell, Mass., are now working in the village and are in agreement with the Master Builders' Association.

William Woods, general organizer of the American Federation of Labor, has instituted in Danville, Ill., a branch lodge of the Mutual Mine-workers of North America. There are 265 charter members from Danville and Tilton.

The granite-cutters of Quincy, Mass., have demanded nine hours, and 31 cents an hour. The Granite Manufacturers' Association will concede the nine hours, but declined to pay more than 28 cents. The workmen will maintain their position.

Three thousand miners in the Hontzdale district met in mass-meeting at Tyrone, Pa., and agreed to join the United Miners' Association in a body. At Phillipsburg, 2,500 met in mass-meeting and took the same action. The net wage tax collected from the miners will amount to \$125,000 annually.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEVITIES.

Navigation is now fully open on the lakes.

The lower house of the Iowa Legislature has passed the Australian ballot-reform bill.

The safe in the store of M. C. Harrington, postmaster and merchant, at Dakota, Wis., was blown open by burglars and robbed of \$1,500.

John Gregory, a miner living near Wilkesbarre, Pa., is on his death-bed. While delicious yesterday he told the story of a terrible murder committed twenty years ago.

Nineteen prisoners escaped from the county jail at Spokane Falls, Wash., Monday morning. While the jailer was making his rounds he was seized, bound and gagged by four of the prisoners, who liberated the remainder by unlocking the doors.

Sam Johnson, a negro, while on trial for burglary, in Bessemer, Ala., confessed having murdered a man named J. D. Beale, in 1869, about five years ago. He thought he was being tried for that crime and asked for mercy. The mistake will cost him his life.

James Coleman, a farmer, living near Fort Dodge, was arrested for fast driving. After he was arrested, it was discovered that Coleman was hastening to town to get a doctor for his dying wife, and he was released. When he arrived home his wife was dead.

The members of the session of the Presbyterian Church at Johnston, Pa., who are opposed to Rev. J. D. Beale's resignation and again demanded his resignation as pastor. The chief complaint was that he neglected his duties as pastor for months after the flood.

Charles Goodwin, a Creek Indian, living near Tulsa, I. T., a very peaceable man, was literally chopped to pieces as he lay sleeping in the house, with his family around him. Circumstances point to his wife as the perpetrator of the crime and she has been arrested.

The French steamer Panama, which went ashore on the southern coast of Long